

Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1884.

VOL. 8 NO. 83.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK
OF FORT WORTH.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$150,000.00.
RESERVE FUND, \$30,000.00.

ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO CONSERVATIVE BANKING
Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.

Exchange Drawn on all the Principal Cities of Europe.
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,
(Successors to Tidball, Van Zandt & Co.), Fort Worth, Texas.

Capital Stock Paid Up, \$125,000.

Directors: J. S. Godwin, M. R. Lloyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cetti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burnett.

First National Bank,
HOUSTON and SECOND STREETS, FORT WORTH, TEX.

CAPITAL PAID IN AND SURPLUS, \$492,500.00.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

W. ISRAEL & CO., BANKERS,
Henrietta, Clay County, Texas.

Transact a General Banking Business.

Henrietta National Bank,
Capital Stock, \$50,000.00. Surplus, \$2,500.00.

SMITH'S TEXAS FINANCIAL AGENCY.

ANDALL & CHAMBERS COMPANY

Are showing "just the thing" in DRY GOODS, CARPETS and MATTINGS of every description.

UNLIMITED
Only word that will properly describe our assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Millinery.

DON'T THINK
About buying a Parasol or Fan until you have seen our assortment.

MILLINERY.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Hats in great variety, trimmed and untrimmed.

LIMITED TO 50 CENTS.
Commencing Monday morning, we offer a splendid 3-Button Kid Glove for 50c. Every pair fresh, new and elastic, without spot or blemish.

DRY GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS ARE REPLETE

With all the Novelties, and we court a comparison of prices in any and every line.

Very Respectfully,
Andall & Chambers Co.,
CORNER HOUSTON STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE.

TAYLOR & BARR

THIS WEEK

Will display an elegant line of New and Fashionable Goods. Attractive amongst the many new are the beautiful Jasper Black Plaids, Combination Persian Stripe and Pin-head Checks, Combination Quadrille, Pongee, Canton Foulard, Elegant Grenadines. Be sure and see our line before making purchases.

Acknowledged by all who see them a decided bargain in our line of Brocaded Silks at 60c.

Samples sent to any address upon application.

TAYLOR & BARR.

We offer to the trade of North Texas a full line of Groceries as low as the lowest. Write for samples and prices. We handle Wool, Cotton, Hides and Produce on commission and make prompt remittances. Correspondence solicited.

B. F. READ & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

TEXAS INVESTMENT COM'Y LIMITED.

Controlling Entirely Various Additions,

INCLUDING

ROSEDALE AND BOAZ SUMMIT,

Represent also the Attractive Sub-divisions of

Brooks & Bailey, Alford & Veal
AND OTHERS.

Besides a Majority of all Single Lots on Sale in South Fort Worth and Suburbs.

Every intending purchaser is invited to call at our offices for information, and to drive out with us to view lots, however small the purchase in contemplation---those wanting small lots are welcome with large investors.

TEXAS INVESTMENT COM'Y LIMITED,
Offices: Second Street, West from Houston.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Bete-Noir of the Republican Party at the National Capital.

Why Local Government is Withheld in the District of Columbia.

An Old Memory Revised--Kossuth's Literary Piracy.

Blair's School Bill and Its Manifest Destiny.

Special Correspondence of the Gazette.

Washington, March 21.--Do not fail to observe the conduct of the Washington newspapers. Not long ago and up to the date of the meeting of the National Republican, was never silent and never failed to demand the enfranchisement of the people of the capital. It pronounced the away of the triangular syndicate, that administers public affairs and shapes the destinies of the capital, and subversive of all accepted theories of American government. It demanded the re-investiture of the people with the right of suffrage. Father Clapp and his colored man and brother Douglass made countless speeches, full of indignation, because Africans cannot vote in Washington, and white men are shut out from ballot-boxes and self-government because negro suffrage here would be intolerable. But no sooner had congress assembled than Clapp and Douglass and the Republican, fearing that their demands might be deemed serious and earnest, became silent and solemn oysters, and not a wave of liberty-lauding oratory came from the mainmouth cave of Douglass' editorial rostrum, or from the cavernous depths of Mr. Clapp's Republican philosophy. Silence brooded over sweet-scented Samson street, reigned in the rosy jungles of Happy Hollow and hung like a pall of sorrow over the fumes of Hell's Half-Acre.

Sherman and Mahone and Edmunds and Hear find the negro an angelic suffragan in Virginia and Mississippi. His disfranchisement there is chiefest of human crimes; but here, it is not only right but eminently wise and proper to exclude from participation in affairs of local government a people most intelligent as a whole inhabiting any city on the continent. And all this is done simply because it would be criminal in partisanship to illustrate here in Washington, on the very confines of the blessed North, the terrors of negro government in the South. And yet, in the face of these facts, Sherman and Mahone do sling the bloody shirt, and Southern people are reviled because the white people of the South, however they may differ from one another on great questions of public policy and of partisanship, are an unit in elections, always voting the white man's ticket.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Twenty-five years ago the governing body in society and in local public affairs in the District of Columbia were Virginians and Marylanders. Today two-thirds of the white citizens of Washington are from Ohio or states north of Mason and Dixon's line. All of these are fanatical negro worshippers. But the intensity of their devotion grows with the distance of the colored race. There is nothing so abhorred, as factor in politics or in social life, as the negro in Washington, and nothing so god-like and admirable as Sambo in Danville. To conceal the facts confessed by the silence of the Republican and of Clapp when congress sits, in reference to negro domination in Washington, Bruce was asked to have his finger pressed on treasury notes and Fred Douglass is exhibited in public places and Langston, a sharp-featured white man, veined with mahogany, is minister to Hayti. Here endeth the chapter and the Northern conscience is soothed and Blaine in his philosophical book only alludes incidentally to the grievous blunder of separating the old Virgin and Unionists of 1860-5 from the ultra Democracy of the South, undertook the impossible task of subordinating the South to negro and thus to Republican mastery.

FATAL BLUNDER OF THE PARTY.

It is too late now to retrieve the fatal error. Blaine confesses this sub silentio when he silently assents to concurrence with stalwartism, and when he abandons his original purpose of securing Southern support as a candidate for the presidency; if the North approves an exclusively white man's government in the District of Columbia, Clapp and Douglass and the Republican and Mahone and Sherman assenting, the whole question in issue is conceded and the whole North must approve the "solidarity" of the South.

KOSSUTH.

By the way, the use of this term "solidarity" reminds me that Kossuth, who gave it paternity, was a literary thief. You may remember dimly that when he came to this country about thirty years ago how the world wondered that his speeches in English were so full of elegance and beauty. I was a school-boy of that period, but old enough to read his effusions. I remember how the sturdy old New Englander whose genius and heroism we venerate was so intoxicated with wine and the effervescence of Kossuth's oratory that at dinner with the great Hungarian patriot, he too lauded the genius of his countrymen and boasted extravagantly of the resources and progress of the Union. He boasted in his dinner-table speech of our vast wealth and became so earnest that when advertising to our trifling public debt, then less than fifty millions, he thrust his hands into his breeches pocket and proposed to pay it himself. The intense fun of the occasion consisted mainly in the reflection that the great American statesman was never known to have a dollar or pay a debt.

But I was telling of Kossuth's literary thefts. Some years after Kossuth's return to Europe I was conning over the pages of an old book entitled "Prestley's Lectures," published in the first years of this century. There I found Kossuth's great oration delivered here in Washington. Forbidding literature had the valuable Hungarian appropriated the thunderous sentences of the learned rhetorician, and Kossuth sank into insignificance in my youthful eyes even as he has faded like a rainbow of summer skies from the thoughts and memories of mankind.

BLAIR'S SCHOOL BILL.

Even John Sherman, who concurs with the supreme court in believing that the "general welfare" clause in the constitution authorizes congress to do anything, not expressly prohibited by that meaningless instrument, evades the necessity of voting on Blair's school bill. Other Republicans, like Sherman, oppose the bill because it gives too much money to the South, and Democrats of course oppose it because the constitution failed, by strange oversight on the part of its stupid framers, to leave congress with the powers and prerogatives of pedagogues. It is greatly feared by divers yearning school-masters, too ignorant to be employed by those who must pay for their services, and who would win berths as partisans if this bill were enacted, that it will fail to become the law, and that therefore the whole country will be involved in worse than Cimmerian darkness. Let the common people retain this \$50,000,000, and the \$150,000,000 which it will cost them under the tariff code, and they will have better schools and there will be less ignorance in the country than for thirty years past. The tariff code impoverishes and thus breeds ignorance among the masses. The rich are educated. Let Mr. Blair enjoin instead of robbing the multitude, and the multitude will have schools. An honest free people are unwilling to have their children made scholars by charity, and no Republican government should corrupt the people by intervening in this behalf, in their private affairs and in the relations of parent and child. It might be well enough to have government aid in educating the blacks, but white people should not tolerate this enforced and insulting system of charity.

THE MIGHTY MISSISSIPPI.

Breaking Its Barriers and Pouring a Flood of Water Over the Sugar Plantations.

New Orleans, March 25.--The Poydras's Baton Rouge special says the Mulatto Point crevasse is widening steadily, and a tremendous volume of water pouring through. It is believed no sugar will be made in West Baton Rouge the coming season. The crevasse at Waterloo, six miles below Bayou Sara, on the west side, is adding volume to the overflow from Mirabeau and Mulatto Point below. Many threatened places along the levees are strengthened and small breaks closed. The water is reported pouring over many levees, and driven over others by the wind. This morning the river reaches the high-water mark of 1874, but since eight o'clock this morning has fallen 21 inches, doubtless caused by the crevasse reported at Bayou de la Pointe. The Lakeview plantation, a mile above Racoon, is reported to be under water.

The Times-Democrat's Bayou Sara special says: Last night this section was visited by a terrible wind and rain storm. The protection levee at Waterloo gave way, and all the valuable Gros Isle country is overflowed. This water will affect the river front and all places in Cheval, including the New York Warehouse company. Many people here during the storm yesterday moved out on the hills. Water is in the principal streets, and the rear of town is overflowed, caused by the heavy rain and the breakage of the draining machine. Col. Senior of St. Mary's parish is here, using all efforts to save what remains of the Pointe Coupee levee. Much distress will result from the Waterloo crevasse, and many small farmers and poor people on False river will lose all of their stock. Latest advices report the breaking of Lazard levee, just above the Bourgeois large crevasse. G. Demossille and Edgar Force were drowned by the breaking of the protection levee.

THE COAL MINES.

General Strike and Aggressive Action of Operatives in the Great Anthracite Region.

Port Richmond, Pa., March 25.--The coal troubles in the Schuylkill, Lehigh, Wyoming and Lackawanna regions is becoming even worse than previously reported. The continued suspension of operations and the half pay plan that has been exacted, by the leaders of the combination is creating intense dissatisfaction and murmuring among all classes of mine operators in the Schuylkill district. The malcontent colliers have met in secret convention and formed a practical union similar to the old miners' and laborers' violent associations, which disrupted during the labor troubles of 1874, and 1875. Enemies have been sent to other great mining centers, and a strong movement will be made to secure the co-operation and assistance of all workmen employed in mines throughout the anthracite fields. The operatives of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, Lehigh Valley coal company, Delaware and Lackawanna and West Delaware and Hudson, the Pennsylvania Coal company, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron company, as well as the coal companies of the Pennsylvania and New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad companies, have all signified their willingness to take active part in an aggressive movement for increase of working time and wages.

Tiller and McFadden.

St. Louis, March 25.--The grand jury found thirteen indictments against Prentiss Tiller and Geo. H. McFadden, the Pacific express robbers. Seven of the indictments charge them conjointly with grand larceny, one covering the whole amount, and the other six charging embezzlement. In three of these Tiller is charged with being the principal and McFadden accessory. In the remaining three, McFadden is charged as principal and Tiller as accessory. This arrangement leaves no loop-hole for escape or technicality.

Two Trains Wrecked.

Minneapolis, March 25.--News was received here late last night of a railway accident near Cannon Falls, Minn., in which ten passengers were injured, but none fatally. A freight train went through a culvert. A wrecking train was sent to its relief, but met the same fate at another culvert. Both trains are badly wrecked.